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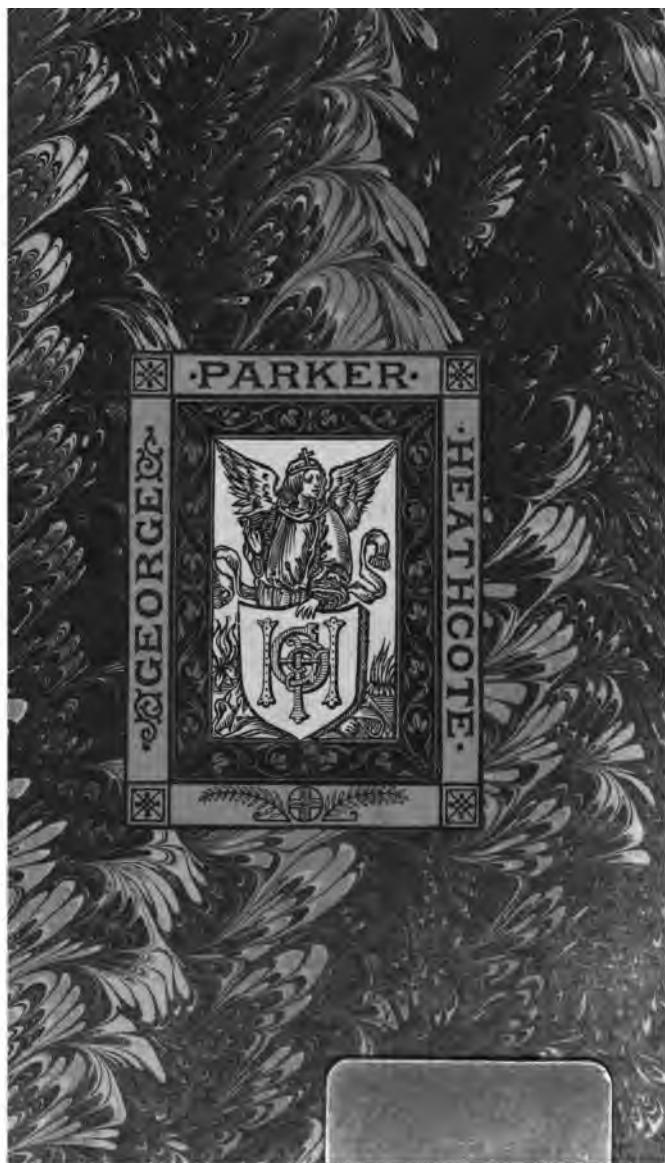
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THE *S. P. Butter*

STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

52nd LIGHT INFANTRY.



CORK :

GEORGE PURCELL & CO., ARMY PRINTERS,

20, PATRICK STREET.

1853.



STANDING ORDERS.

OFFICERS.

1.—Officers must consider precision as to time of attendance at parades and other duties, as a very important military principle; on all such occasions they should be the first on the ground.

2.—Officers who may be prevented by indisposition, from attending parade or any other duty, will give early notice of the circumstance to the Surgeon and Adjutant.

3.—Officers who are reported unfit for duty, from illness of any kind, ought not to appear at any place of public amusement, as it must evidently convey a feeling of impropriety, if an invalid be observed to enter into amusement, while another officer is confined in performing his duty. This restriction does not include exercise recommended as beneficial by the Surgeon, who, however,

should notify such recommendation in good time to the Commanding Officer.

4.—When an officer is ordered for any duty, he is not to exchange with another, unless by the express permission of the Commanding Officer, and it is expected that the application to that effect will be made in time to have the exchange entered in the regimental orders of the day.

5.—Officers on duty are required to insist upon the exact fulfilment of standing and other orders, and it is strictly incumbent on them to report all irregularities for the information of the Commanding Officer.

6.—When an officer joins the Regiment, he is not to be put on any duty until perfect in every part of drill, from the first rudiments to the command of a company.

7.—He must attend all guards mounting, and accompany the orderly officer of the day, as additional, three times, which it is expected will make him thoroughly acquainted with the general economy of the regiment. Before he is permitted to take the command of a guard, he will mount a sufficient number of times with an experienced officer, who must take pains to instruct him in every point of that important service. He must attend all courts martial until competent for that duty, and should also make himself acquainted with the names, trades, and countries of the men of his company.

8.—Until the Adjutant has reported him to the Commanding Officer, as thoroughly grounded in all these details, he must not apply for any leave of absence or exemption from duties, except under very extraordinary circumstances.

9.—When officers require leave from parade, they must not send a verbal message to the Commanding Officer, but either write to him, or make a personal application at the orderly room, during business hours.

ADJUTANT.

10.—The duties of an Adjutant are too comprehensive to be detailed in orders, a great deal must be left to his own perception, and to that thorough knowledge of the details of the profession, which is absolutely requisite to qualify him for the situation.

11.—It is his duty to be very vigilant that all orders are attended to, and obeyed with the most scrupulous and persevering exactness, and should he observe any neglect or irregularity, which it is not in his own power to correct, he must represent it to the Commanding Officer without delay.

12.—The Adjutant is to parade all guards, and parties with arms; he is responsible that the men so paraded are in all things fit for duty, and he is to take proper notice of any irregularity, notwithstanding that these men may have been previously inspected with their companies.

13.—He ought never to omit to see escorts march off, and to explain thoroughly to the non-commissioned officer in command, every part of his duty, referring him at the same time to the printed instructions for his guidance on the back of the route. It is also the duty of the Adjutant to ascertain that the proper subsistence for the party be in the possession of the non-commissioned officer.

14.—He is to regulate all rosters, and to keep them with exactness ; to have charge of the regimental books, and to see they are properly kept ; he is likewise responsible for the making out of all regimental returns, which he is to submit to the Commanding Officer for his signature.

15.—The Adjutant will regulate and superintend all drills of recruits ; he will not suffer the instructors to make any alterations in the systems established by regulation and regimental orders.

16.—He is responsible for the appearance of the non-commissioned officers and musicians.

17.—A statement of the periodical returns directed in the standing orders of the army, and all returns and duty states required in garrison for the time being, must be posted up in the orderly room, on a broad sheet, exhibiting the dates of transmission to the different departments. Returns of all descriptions, after having been written out fair, must be compared and checked off by the Adjutant (in person), before they are taken to the Commanding Officer for signature.

18.—A daily regimental alteration book must be kept by the Adjutant with the greatest accuracy, and every increase or decrease should be inserted the moment it is notified to the orderly room. Deaths and desertions must be reported to the Commanding Officer in writing, with as little delay as possible.

QUARTER-MASTER.

19.—The Quarter-Master has the general charge of the barracks, yard, and of every other place given over for the use of the regiment, for the cleanliness and good order of all of which he is answerable.

20.—He has the superintendence of the tailors, and is responsible that the regimental work is properly carried on.

21.—He is to wait on the Commanding Officer daily for orders, and to furnish a weekly report of tailors' work.
(*Vide Form A.*)

22.—He will make a general inspection once a month of all barrack furniture, particularly of bedding, and send in a report to the Commanding Officer.

23.—He will send his monthly charges against the several companies, to the Paymaster, in sufficient time to be entered in the company abstracts. Such charges must previously be signed by officers commanding companies.

PAY MASTER.

24.—The particular duties of this office are detailed in the general orders of the army, and war office regulations of matters of finance.

25.—The Paymaster will take care that officers commanding companies have their abstracts in sufficient time to enable them to settle every thing before the assignment roll is closed.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

26.—When a non-commissioned officer has occasion to confine a man, he will report the circumstance to the officer of his company, who will make enquiry into the nature of the prisoner's offence, and send in the crime signed by himself. The Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant are exempted from this restriction, but they should, in all such cases, feel it their duty to acquaint orderly serjeants of companies with the fact, for the information of officers commanding them.

27.—Non-commissioned officers should on all occasions maintain a forbearing but firm deportment towards the men; they must however associate among themselves, and remember their situation. They should make themselves respected by a soldier-like spirit, conduct, intelligence, and appearance, and continually turn their spare time to advantage, by endeavouring to improve in every useful acquirement.

COLOUR SERJEANTS.

28.—A colour serjeant is to a company what the serjeant major is to a battalion, he commands all serjeants, and must be the pay serjeant of the company.

29.—All recruits are to be particularly under his care ; he must see that the non-commissioned officers of squads select proper comrades for them, and that they spare no pains to teach them not only their duty, but how to dress and clean themselves, and every point connected with the conduct and appearance of a soldier.

30.—He is responsible to the officer commanding the company, for the internal state of the company, the regularity of the rooms, &c., and he must insist upon every order being obeyed ; a steady adherence on his own part to the system and economy laid down, will insure obedience from others, and secure to him the support of his officers.

31.—To enable him to devote his attention fully to his company, he will be excused from all detached duties and guards when possible.

32.—When a soldier is in credit, he is at liberty to purchase the different articles of necessaries he may require, at any place he may think fit, attending to the regimental pattern.

33.—Should a soldier be in debt, and a man of good character and trustworthy, his officers will not object to furnish him with money to supply himself upon the same terms as the soldier in credit; men in debt and recruits, who it may be requisite to supply with necessaries, should have them purchased for them by the officers commanding companies, at the cheapest rate and upon the most advantageous terms for the soldier, but on no account are the pay serjeants of companies to be venders of necessaries, to traffic with the men, or in any way to receive a pecuniary advantage in any transaction with them, and never to advance money without the officer's order; the men to receive their daily pay without any deduction, except what may be authorized by the officers, and the issues always to be agreeable to the weekly pay bills that hang up in the men's barrack rooms.

PARADE FORMATION.

34.—The following is established as the ordinary mode of parade formation.

There will be four parade sounds, viz. :

1st. The non-commissioned officer's call.

2nd. The general parade.

3rd. The captain's call.

4th. The march into column.

35.—At the sounding of the general parade, the men fall in in open column of companies, leaving large intervals between the several squads, for the purpose of independant inspection by their respective officers, who must be on parade in time to hear the rolls called. As soon as the squad inspection is finished, the orderly serjeant will form the company, and the senior subaltern present will open the ranks for inspection, and have the company ready to give over to the captain at the sounding of the third horn.

36.—The senior subaltern will receive the captain with carried arms, at the same time saluting and presenting the parade state. The captain when making his inspection will be attended by the senior subaltern only, the others remaining at their posts, unless particularly called for.

37.—All orders whatever that relate to the non-commissioned officers and men are to be read to them,

according to the general orders of the army, by an officer of each company, commencing at the first parade after they are issued.

38.—After the company is formed, the men for duty are to be warned, and all other necessary company business done, before it marches into column. A company is never to be permitted to stand idle upon the private parade; the senior officer present must turn any spare time to advantage, by setting his men up, teaching them to dress, face, &c. &c., which will tend to diminish the necessity of regular drills, and eventually curtail the duration of parades.

39.—When the march into column sounds, the companies will immediately cease from internal arrangements, and take up the alignment.

40.—While the battalion is under arms, whether assembled for parade, inspection, or exercise, officers will not quit their companies, or collect in groups.

FIELD EXERCISE.

41.—By the exertions of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, a regiment can alone acquire and maintain a perfection in movement and field discipline, of which the advantages must be obvious to all. If the

mind of every individual is impressed with the necessity of adhering in the strictest manner to the same system at all times and in all places, it will become so familiar to officers and men as to render it difficult for the latter to stand or move in an unsoldierlike manner. It is not by the partial exertions of a few, *but by the united and steady efforts of all*, that a regiment is formed, and its discipline preserved. Officers who allow soldiers to slur over their motions, to stand in an awkward position, or march in an incorrect or slovenly manner, neglect an essential part of their duty, and do the greatest injustice to the men entrusted to their charge. It should be recollected, that, as soldiers are generally under the eye of the officers and non-commissioned officers of their companies, the discipline of a regiment must depend much upon *their* zeal and exertions. The exercise of the company, when properly conducted, fixes principles in the mind of the soldier, and renders his whole field duty natural and easy.

If from the Commanding Officer down to the recruit proper attention be paid, the fatigues of drill soon end, but if, in any rank, negligence, or inattention prevails, it must be perpetual. A light infantry regiment being expected to approach nearer to perfection than any other, more zeal and attention is required from all ranks in it.

REGIMENTAL AND ORDERLY DUTIES.

42.—Whenever there are a sufficient number of officers present, a captain and subaltern of the day will be appointed. Their duty will commence at guard mounting.

43.—When the barrack guard is commanded by a non-commissioned officer, it will be under their superintendence, and will be visited conformably to the instructions that may be given from time to time on that head, but never at the hours of dinner, tea, or evening parade.

44.—On the first notice of any riot, in which soldiers are engaged, it is the duty of these officers in particular to repair to the spot immediately, and to take such steps as they may judge calculated to restore good order.

45.—An officer while for the day, is strictly on duty, and should dress accordingly; he is also not to absent himself from the barracks, or his quarters, more than may be necessary for the discharge of his duty.

46.—The orderly officer is to visit the barracks at breakfast and tea time, to see that the bedding is properly folded up, the rooms clean, the clothing and accoutrements neatly arranged in their proper places, the arms on the racks, and the windows (when the weather permits) thrown open. He will attend at the issuing of all provisions, to ascertain that they are wholesome, and of the

quality specified in the contract. When the dinner bugle sounds, he is to visit each mess, and to see that the men sit down regularly to their dinners, and are properly dressed, and that the rooms are clean and in good order.

47.—He is to visit the hospital, school, cells, and guard, at such hours as the captain of the day may direct.

48.—At tattoo sounding he is to see the reports collected, and receive them, and also to see that the lights are extinguished.

49.—The *Form F*, is the orderly officer's report, and when circumstances render it impracticable to carry any part of it into effect, the reason will be stated in the column of remarks, but on all occasions the heading of the article will stand in its proper place.

50.—The duty of the captain of the day is to superintend the orderly subaltern, serjeant, and corporal, and to see that the regimental orders are complied with. In order to ascertain that the system and good order of the regiment are continually maintained, he will take each day, according to his judgment, portions of the orderly officer's duty, or be present while the latter is performing it. He will also in due time forward the regimental reports with his own, *Form G*, to the Commanding Officer, in which he will state what portions of the orderly duty he performed himself.

INTERIOR ECONOMY OF COMPANIES.

51.—Every non-commissioned officer and private will be allowed to purchase his own necessaries. Officers commanding companies will be answerable that the pay is issued daily, and explain to their men, that so long as they are found complete in the required articles, the pay-serjeant will not interfere with them, but that the moment any individual abuses the confidence placed in him, and does not keep himself fully and properly provided, he will be placed under stoppages, and the same method and restraint resorted to, to compel him to comply with the regulations, as must necessarily be adopted in the treatment of every bad character. It is to be distinctly understood, that men must foresee the time they may be in want of necessaries, and must take their daily pay to purchase them, without applying to officers commanding companies for any advance.

52.—Officers commanding companies will be permitted to make such arrangements in their respective companies as they may consider best suited to carry into effect the general system of the regiment; being themselves responsible for the state of discipline, interior economy, and general appearance of their companies, and this responsibility extending to every individual officer or soldier belonging to or attached to them. If the junior subalterns are found deficient in the knowledge of their duty, it will be attributed to the neglect of the officer to whose company they belong.

53.—When an officer is ordered to take over the command of a company, his first duty is to ascertain that every individual has been duly settled with up to the period directed, and to satisfy himself that there are no unsettled claims of any description in the company; he should inspect the men's regimental necessaries, and examine minutely the state of the arms and accoutrements; deficiencies must be reported immediately to the Commanding Officer, otherwise the officer taking over the company will be held responsible for them. A certificate will be signed and given on these occasions. (Vide Form D.)

54.—When officers commanding companies consider it proper to recommend any of their men to be permitted to remain out of barracks after hours, they will order to pass (Form B.) to be made, sign their name on the back of it, and send it to the Commanding Officer for his signature. These passes must not extend beyond eleven o'clock. Upon any extraordinary occasion, when a later hour may be desired, a personal application is necessary. Officers must however recollect that all the foregoing indulgences are innovations upon discipline, and cannot be granted indiscriminately. All applications for furloughs or other indulgences will be made to the Commanding Officer, by officers commanding companies, and not by the men themselves.

55. Officers commanding companies are to re-form from time to time the squads of their companies, accord-

ing to circumstances, and generally in proportion to the number of subalterns and non-commissioned officers present, who will be held responsible to their captains for the state of their respective squads. Companies should never be in less than two squads, and when a subaltern is absent for a limited period, the best qualified non-commissioned officer will be appointed to take the charge and superintendence of his squad. In no case whatever is a superficial arrangement to be tolerated. A regular chain of responsibility, throughout all ranks, is absolutely indispensable; officers commanding companies, therefore, must take the greatest pains to arrange the squads according to barrack rooms, or the district or billets which their companies may happen to occupy at the time.

56.—At inspection of necessaries, the men must be required to produce every article; the common excuse of shirts being at the wash, or shoes mending, cannot be admitted, and any man who takes upon himself to make away with any of his necessaries, upon the pretence of their being worn out, or ordered to be replaced, before he has received the sanction of the officer commanding the company, will be subject to the same punishment as if they were serviceable articles.

57.—Officers commanding companies will send into the orderly room, every Sunday, returns and certificates according to *Form K*, and on the last of each month, the same return with the addition of that marked *S*.

DISCIPLINE.

58.—No non-commissioned officer or soldier is to be ordered to take guard or picquet as a punishment, nor any duty which it may be necessary to mount and execute with arms ; no soldier actually on guard or picquet, is to be ordered to take other duty, or any additional duty as a punishment.

59.—When officers, or non-commissioned officers, observe a soldier drunk, they will avoid as much as possible doing or saying anything which may tend to irritate him ; as a man, who is in many respects a good soldier, may, by harsh treatment when in that state, be brought to severe punishment. Should it be necessary to confine or secure a drunken man, a sufficient number of privates must be ordered for that purpose, but officers or non-commissioned officers must not enter into conversation with him, except in places where other military aid cannot be obtained.

60.—Crime reports will be made out according to *Form I.*

61.—When a man is sent to drill for instruction, his name will be immediately forwarded to the orderly room, and the particular lesson of drill stated, signed by an officer. *Form H.*

62.—No soldier is to be chosen servant or batman, without permission of the Commanding Officer, and officer commanding his company; nor must any man, on any pretence, be so employed, who has been previously in either capacity, and dismissed for misconduct.

63.—When an officer dismisses a servant or batman, he will report the reason in writing to the orderly room. The Adjutant will cause such reports to be entered in a regimental book kept for that purpose. The name of every new servant, and the date of his being taken as such, will also be reported and noted in the same manner.

SCHOOL.

64.—A school is established for the instruction of the men and children of the regiment.

65.—The children must invariably attend school and divine service ; no excuse but sickness can be received. Fathers and mothers are held responsible for their regular attendance, and also for their neat and cleanly appearance. The school master and mistress will give into the orderly room, every Sunday, an attendance and progress roll agreeable to *Form C*.

66.—As the school is an institution of much importance, all officers must take an interest in so useful an object, and should evince it not only at head-quarters, but also by establishing schools at detachments under their command, whenever it may be practicable. For such occasions, the Commanding Officer will never object to sanction the defrayment, from the school fund, of any small expenses properly incurred.

MARRIAGES.

67.—To prevent the inconveniencies that arise from the incumbrance of too many women and children, officers commanding companies must, at all times, make every reasonable exertion to prevent their men from contracting imprudent marriages, as well for the interests of the regiment as of the men themselves.

68.—As a man cannot be enlisted if married, no young soldier can have the least claim to any degree of indulgence in this respect. If, after considerable length of service, a well-conducted and trustworthy soldier can show, that the woman he is desirous of marrying can support herself, and is of a good character, leave may perhaps be obtained to marry, in which case the man may be permitted to live out of barracks and mess, and as vacancies occur in the company to which the man belongs, may become eligible to such advantages as the service affords.

69.—The principal reasons for discouraging soldiers from marrying, are—that when under those circumstances they are allowed out of mess, there is no security for their having proper and sufficient sustenance to qualify themselves to perform the arduous duties that may be and often are required from them. The regiment cannot furnish employment for more than a few women, conse-

quently any increase of numbers diminish the means of existence of those already belonging to the regiment. The small quantity of accommodation in barracks, the difficulties of procuring lodgings, the frequency of moving, and inconveniencies attending marches and embarkations, are to be urged as dissuasives against imprudent marriages.

70.—As soon as it is known that a soldier has married without leave, the officer commanding his company will, with especial care, have the man's name sent to the orderly room, that it may be inserted in the memorandum book, and the man must under all circumstances be rigidly treated as a single man.

OFFICERS IN TEMPORARY COMMAND,

71.—No officer in the temporary command of the Regiment is to introduce any new regulations or alter any standing one, without the permission of the Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.

The Standing Orders of the Regiment and the Regimental Orderly Book, are to be the guides for officers holding a temporary command.

STANDING ORDERS FOR SENTINELS.

72.—Sentinels are not to quit their arms, or walk more than ten yards on each side of their posts. They are never to converse, loiter, or lounge upon their posts, nor remain in their sentry-boxes in good, nor even in moderate weather, but are to move about briskly, in a soldier-like manner. On the appearance of an officer, they are to stand firm on any part of their walk, paying the compliment due, until the officer has passed, taking care to front the point especially recommended to their observance; for instance, on a rampart or battery, &c., they will face outwards.

To all field-officers, officers above the rank of lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and to officers of a superior rank, sentinels are to pay the compliment of presenting their arms, (except when posted at the quarters of general officers or governors,) to all other officers they are to carry or handle their arms.

During the night, sentinels are to face any persons approaching their posts, and stand firm in a state of preparation, with ported arms, till they have ascertained, by challenging, who is advancing towards them.



FORM A.

52nd REGIMENT.

Weekly Report of Tailor's Work,

Names.	Coatees.	Trowsers.	Fatigue Jackets.	Plain Clothes Work.	Remarks.
Weekly Total					
Already Reported					
General Total					

FORM B.

PAY LIST.

DISTRIBUTION.		No. of Days.	Rate per Diem.	Amount.	Remarks.
Color Sergeants.....					
Sergeants					
Corporals					
Buglers					
Privates at 14 Years.....					
— 7 Years.....					
— under do.,.....					
Boys					
Total.....					
Add { Days on Escort Duty, at 1s. 4d. per diem.....					
Deduct.. { Days in Hospital, £ s. d.					
Days on Furlough,					
Total Deduct,					

52nd REGIMENT.

		DAYS OF ATTENDANCE, OR ABSENT, &c.							
No.	Names,	January, 1833.							Remarks.
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	
		Pres		Abs.		Dut.			Improving.
		Dut.	Pres			Abs.			
		Abs.		Pres		Dut.	Pres		

FORM D.

I Certify, that I have delivered over to
Account Books of _____ Company, in good order, and
that I have made good all deficiencies, and that I have also delivered
over the Orderly Book of the Company, which contains the Standing
Orders of the Regiment, also the Daily Order Book for the last six
months; that I have paid to him the said
all Pay, Arrears of Pay, and Debts of every nature, to the end of the
month now current. I have also delivered

Date

Signature.

I do acknowledge that I have received from
the Account Books of _____ Company in good
order, and that I have also received the Orderly Book of the Company
which contains the Standing Orders of the Regiment, also the Daily
Order Book for the last Six Months; and that I have also received
from the said _____ all Pay
Arrears of Pay, and all demands whatever due to the Men of the said
Company, for the muster now current. I have also received

Date

Signature.

FORM E.

52ND REGIMENT.

The Bearer hereof
Captain
out of Barracks from
he will return to his quarters.

of
Company, has my Permission to remain
until
o'Clock, at which time

Given from under my Hand at

this day of 185

"To all Concerned."

FORM F.
52nd REGIMENT.

ORDERLY OFFICER'S REPORT,

18

Dinner.	Hospital.	School.	Roll Call.	Tattoo.	Breakfast.	Bread.	Meat.	Vegetables.	Cook Houses.	Tea.	REMARKS.
											I saw the lights extinguished at Tattoo.

I Certify that I visited the Barracks at Dinner, Tea, and Breakfast hours; the Hospital and School during the Day; I was present at Roll Call and Tattoo, and in all found the Regimental Orders complied with, except (as stated in the Column of Remarks and Absent Report.) I inspected the Provisions previous to issue, and found them I visited the Guard at by Day, and found it I visited the Guard at by Night, and found it I inspected the Picquet according to order, and found it

ABSENT REPORT.

No.	Name.	Company.	When Absent.	When Returned.	Remarks.

(Signed,)

LEAVE REPORT.

Compa.	Passes by Commanding Officer.	Leave by Officer Commanding Companies.	Attending School.	TOTAL.
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G				
H				
I				
K				

(Signed,)

FORM G.

52ND REGIMENT.

CAPTAIN OF THE DAY'S REPORT.

Barracks,

185

c I Superintended the Regimental duty, and* The Reports
herewith transmitted state all regular, except (as the case may be) as stated in the Orderly
Officer's Report.

(Signed)

W. C.

Captain 52nd Regiment.

Colonel Commanding
52nd Regiment.

* Here state that part of the Orderly Duty performed.

FO. M. H.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain

Company,

185

Name and Reason.	What Practice.	Period.

FORM 1.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain

Company.

CRIME REPORT,

Dublin,

185

No. of Good Conduct Badges.	When Condemned.	CRIME.	By whom Reported, and Names of Witnesses.	Punishment Awarded.	By whom Ordered.	Date of last entry in the Regimental Defaulter's Book.

Commanding Company.

B

FORM K.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain _____ Company, Dublin 185 .

I Certify, that I inspected the Arms, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, daily, Great Coats, and Necessaries of the Company, and found them all complete except

	Arms.		Accoutrements.		Necessaries.		Ammunition.		Gt.Coats	No. of sets of Bedding in possession of the Company.	Remarks.
To be replaced.											
To be replaced.											

All orders relative to the men issued during the week have been read and explained to them on Parade.

The lodgings of the men out of Barracks were visited by

and found

(Signed.)

FORM L.

ORDERLY SERGEANT'S DAILY REPORT CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF
GROCERIES.

I Certify, that I was present at the purchasing of groceries from Mr.

and vegetables, for the use of the Companies for the Inst., and saw the money paid,
and bills receipted for the same.

(Dated,)

(Signed,)

FORM M.

52ND REGIMENT.

PAY SERJEANT'S WEEKLY CERTIFICATE.

Captain

Company.

PAY SERGEANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I certify, that I have inspected the Men's Feet and Haversacks, and found them clean ; and further, that every Man put on a clean Shirt and Socks on Thursday and Sunday, (in good repair.) I further certify, that I have personally ascertained that every Man's Hair has been properly cut, both on the top and sides of the head.

(Dated,)

(Signed,)

FORM N.

52nd REGIMENT.

CERTIFICATE OF THE COLLECTION OF BALL AMMUNITION, &c.,
BEFORE A FIELD DAY.

LETTER COMPANY.

I superintended the removal, at o'clock this morning, of the Ball Ammunition from
the Company's pouches, which I afterwards inspected and found empty.

(Dated,)

(Signed,)

FORM O.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain

Clavin

Company.

Name of a Man who solicits a Good Conduct Badge with Pay.

Regtl. No.	NAME.	Date of Attestation.	Date of last entry in Regimental Defaulter's Book.	Whether restoration or other- wise.	Remarks.

52nd REGIMENT.

Company.

Return of a Man who solicits his Discharge.

[illegible]

Commanding Company.

FORM Q.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain

Company.

Name of a Man who fell out of the ranks during

Regtl. No.	NAME.	By whose Leave.	How long Absent.	REMARKS.

Commanding Company.

FORM R.

52nd REGIMENT.

Captain

Company.

WEEKLY DEFAULTER'S RETURN,

Dublin,

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Date of Offence.	Regtl No.	Rank and Names.	Crimes.	By whom Reported.	Punishmt. Awarded.	By whom Ordered.	Remarks.

Commanding Company.

52nd REGIMENT:

Company.

Return of Married Men belonging to the above Company.

[illegible]

Commanding Company.

Report of the Barrack Guard Mounted by the 52nd Light Infantry,

[illegible]

FORM T.—(CONTINUED.)

Detail.	Sentries.		Counter-sign.	Articles in charge of the Guard.																				General Observations.
	By day.	By night.		Tables.	Forms.	Coal Tray.	Coal Box.	Shovel.	Poker.	Fender.	Candlesticks.	Water Pails.	Mop.	Sentry Boxes.	Locks and Keys.	Guard Beds.	Boards of Orders.	Inventory.	Hand Scrubbers.	Water Can.	Hair Broom.	Lantern.		
Sergeants.																								
Corporals.																								
Privates.																								

Immediately after mounting I read and explained the Orders to the Guard ; they were also read to the men of the first relief, directly on their return to the Guard Room.

I visited the Sentries at o'clock by day, and at o'clock by night, and found them properly posted, alert, and well acquainted with their orders.

The Guard was under Arms and Inspected at Retreat, Tattoo, Reveille and Rouse Sounding, when all were present and regular.

Each Relief was inspected both going out and coming in, and found fit for duty.

Before the old Guard marched off, I inspected the Guard Room, and found it, together with the Guard Beds and Windows, clean, and the Utensils were compared with the Schedule above and found correct.

The Guard was visited by the { Captain of the Day, at o'clock by day, and at o'clock by night.
Orderly Officer of the Day at o'clock by day, and at o'clock by night.

Commanding Company.

State of Captain

Company.

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DISTRIBUTION.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	ATTACHED.			
										Serjts.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.
Under Arms.....													
Recruits at Drill.....													
Drill Instructors.....													
Acting { Serjeants.....													
{ Corporals.....													
{ Buglers.....													
Band.....													
On Fatigue.....													
Servants { Staff.....													
{ Regimental.....													
Tailors.....													
Shoemakers.....													
Cooks.....													
Batmen { Staff.....													
{ Regimental.....													
Staff Serjeants.....													
On Guard.....													
Sick { In Hospital.....													
{ In Quarters.....													
Attending { Hospital.....													
{ Officers' Mess.....													
{ Serjeants' do.....													
Clerks.....													
Pioneers.....													
Permanent Orderlies.....													
Prisoners { In Guard Room.....													
{ In Black Hole.....													
{ Per Sentence of C.M.....													
{ Under Articles of war.....													
Catholics.....													
Regimental Police.....													
Regimental Employ.....													
Total Present at Head Quarters..													
ABSENT.													
Detached { at.....													
{ at.....													
{ at.....													
On Staff Employ.....													
With Leave.....													
Without Leave.....													
On Furlough and Pass.....													
Servants.....													
Recruiting.....													
On Escort Duty.....													
Sick { at.....													
{ at.....													
{ at.....													
Invalids.....													
In Prison.....													
Effectives.....													
Wanting to Complete.....													
Supernumeraries.....													
Establishment.....													







